Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER .....THOMAS PHILLIPS
Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....MAY 24.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA;
Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA;
Subject to the same decision.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

COL. WILLIAM SEARIGHT,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION; Baltimore, Md., Tuesday, June 1, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.
WILSON. McCANDLESS.
Gen. R. PATTERSON.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

District.	District.
1st, Peter Logan.	13th, H. C. Eyer.
2d, George H. Martin.	14th, John Clayton.
3d, John Miller.	15th, Isaac Robinson.
4th, F. W. Bockius.	16th, Henry Fetter.
5th, R. McCay, Jr.	17th, James Burnside.
6th, A. Apple.	18th, Maxwell M'Caslin.
7th, Hon. N Strickland.	19th, Gen Jos. M'Donald
8th, A. Peters.	20th, Wm. S. Calahan.
9th, David Fister.	21st, Andrew Burke.
10th, R. E. James.	22d, William Dunn.
11th, John M'Reynolds.	23d, John S. M'Calmont.
12th, P. Damon.	24th, George R. Barret.

☞ Job Printing, of every description, executed at the office of the *Morning Post* in beautiful style, and on the lowest terms. Particular attention paid to the printing of Posters and Programmes for Concerts and Exhibitions of all kinds.

Meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence was held in the office of the *Morning Post* on Saturday, May 22, 1852.

After a full and fair expression of opinion from the members present, the following resolution, offered by M. C. Milligan, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic citizens of the different Townships, Boroughs and Wards, in Allegheny county, be requested to meet on Saturday, the 19th of June, at their usual places of meeting, to select delegates to represent them in the County Convention, to be held on Wednesday following, (June 23d,) at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of nominating a ticket for county officers. The Democrats of the various Townships will meet between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., and the Democrats of the different Wards of the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and of the several Boroughs, will meet between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock.

The Democrats of the First ward will meet at the "Fulton House," kept by Hugh Sally, in said ward.

The Democrats of the Sixth ward will meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The Democrats of the Third ward will meet in Splane's building, in said ward.

On motion of Mr. Harper, it was resolved, that the Committee of Correspondence hereafter meet at the St. Charles Hotel, on the call of the Chairman.

The Committee then adjourned.

GEO. P. HAMILTON, Ch'n.
L. Harper, Sec'y.

The Gazette, Gen. Scott, and the Philadelphia Sun.

Our cotemporary of the Gazette is permitting himself to become excited on the Scott question, and is approximating to the temper of those whom the "gods will to destroy"—he is getting "mad," decidedly. The following is his leader of Saturday. It is almost too long to copy entire, but it is too good not to be recorded. We, therefore, put it upon the record *for* future reference. Just listen to the manner, and *feel* the strength of the scent with which our pious neighbor is smelling after the "flesh pots of Egypt."

He says:

The *Philadelphia Sun* abuses Gen. Scott like a pick pocket. We have seen nothing in the opposition papers at all equal to it. This same paper is nearly filled up with Government advertisements. All the Philadelphia Whig papers enjoy the Government patronage, while Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania is absolutely proscribed by the Government. We see long Government advertisements in papers published in out of the way places, in States which vote the Democratic ticket, while this noted and indomitable Whig district, and this city, one of the principal centres of population in the Union, is passed by as of no consequence. Our fidelity to Whig principles has been tried and never been found wanting, and in the day of necessity can always be relied upon; but because we cannot pronounce the Administration Shibboleth, and because we choose to be our own conscience keepers, and profess to understand Whig principles, and the voice of the masses of the Whig party, as well as those in power, we are placed under the ban of those who require a complete sacrifice of independence and servile obedience to central dictation. We should not have reverted to these disagreeable matters, had our indignation not been aroused by the scandalous assault upon General Scott by an administration pet, in an article calling upon the Fillmore Whigs to rally to the meeting to be held at the Chinese Museum, in Philadelphia, this morning.

This is a strange article to come from the editor of the Gazette. There is no man in this community who would, heretofore, suppose for a moment that his political preferences were dictated by any other feelings than those of the purest patriotism. He has been regarded as being invulnerable to mercenary approaches. In years gone by, he could not be seduced from his stern integrity, either by fair promises or the expectancy of future official favors. But he appears to be falling off from his high independence, and now speaks in a most envious tone of the good luck of his brother Native of the Philadelphia Sun.

The loss of the Government patronage has, it seems, touched our neighbor on a tender spot—his pocket. It is unpleasant to his vision to see the advertisements of a whig administration in the columns of a paper that has not labored more faithfully for all the wandering notions of modern whiggery, or the proscriptive principles of Nativeism, than he has himself. It is an outrage upon our neighbor to push him back so unceremoniously, and we hope he will keep up his indignation until he is permitted to dip into the pap pot.

But, he forgot something in defining his position. According to *his* declaration, the reader would suppose that he is a thorough whig, and nothing else. But where is his anti-masonry? Is not the perturbed spirit of Morgan still calling upon our neighbor to punish the "blood stained order," which dismissed it in such a hasty manner from its earthly tenement? We supposed it was; but if it is, the editor of the *Gazette* is deaf to its appeals, and now he knows nothing but whiggery. Alas, poor Morgan!

The Necromancer.—This is one of the flash romances of the day, written by Geo. Wm. Reynolds, a writer who for some years past has been endeavoring to minister to the morbid tastes of those who are fond of perusing novels that are called, in polite parlance, "light reading." From the fact that the Necromancer has the additional title, "Mysteries of the Court of Henry the Eighth," we suppose it is of the same prurient character as the "Mysteries of London," written some time since by the same author.—The work is for sale by Messrs. Miner & Co., Smithfield street.

Extent of American Railroads.

J. C. G. Kennedy, Esq., of the Patent office, at Washington city, at the request of the French Department of Public Works has prepared a paper giving the statistics of American Railroads, which contains much valuable information. We make the following extract:

No authentic statement has ever been given of the capital invested in the railroads of the United States, but we have the means of forming an estimate upon which much reliance may be placed.

The subjoined table exhibits the amount of capital, as near as can be ascertained from published reports and other sources of information, expended on the railroads in actual operation on the 1st January, 1852.

New England States	$131,940,000
New York	76,000,000
New Jersey	9,040,000
Penn'a, Delaware, Maryl'd & Virg'a	81,600,000
North Carolina	3,800,000
South Carolina	9,860,000
Georgia	13,000,000
Mississippi	1,400,000
Alabama	2,000,000
Louisiana	1,000,000
Tennessee	2,000,000
Kentucky	1,670,000
Ohio	17,560,000
Indiana	9,000,000
Illinois	2,600,000
Michigan	10,000,000
Wisconsin	300,000
Total cost of railroads in the United States	$371,770,000

The amount invested in the lines under construction it is impossible to estimate with even an approximation to correctness. Their cost, when completed, will be considerable less than that of equal length of road now in operation.

☞ The colored Methodists of Louisville, Ky., have for some time past been seriously divided between the Church North and the Church South, the slave members adhering to the latter, and the free colored persons to the former. The dispute originated upon the possession of a new church which they had just built, and the whole matter, in the course of the controversy, was thrown into Chancery. By a decree of the court, the meeting-house was put for rent to the highest bidder. Both factions were in attendance, with their opposing counsel, in full force, and the bidding for a time was spirited. The house was to be rented for a month, and the bidding ran up from $7 to $700 per month, at which latter sum it was bid off to the Southern faction, or slave members. The rent per year, at the sum bid, amounts to $8,400.

The People's College.—A Convention of Mechanics, we learn from the *Scientific American*, will meet at Rochester on the 20th inst., to take measures for the establishment of a People's College, to be entirely free from sectional influence. The object of the College is a complete and thorough education for the sons and daughters of our workingmen—men of toil. It is designed to make the College, in part, self-supporting, and to teach science and art in a true and profitable manner. Engineering and machine making will be taught, as far as practicable; but it is intended that practical mechanics, in combination with science, shall be thoroughly drilled into the students. This will give it an advantage for real practical life over many Colleges in our land.

Reduction of Fare.—The Canal Commissioners have passed a resolution to reduce the fare on the Columbia railroad to two and a half cents per mile. Much credit is due to these gentlemen, remarks the Philadelphia *Ledger*, for the judicious and liberal views which have prompted the arrangement. The measure must be extremely popular, and cannot act injuriously to the interests of the State. The effect of a moderate reduction of charges, within reasonable limits, always is to increase the business. The Pennsylvania Railroad will, in consequence of this reduction, immediately lower the fare to Pittsburgh to $9 by boat, and $10 by stage. The charge from Philadelphia to Massillon will be $10 50, and to Cleveland $11.

The Tariff.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes from Washington under date of May 19th: "The friends of the tariff are mustering powerfully here in Washington, especially from the State of Pennsylvania, with a view to a great spontaneous movement, in favor of coal and iron on Monday next. There will be a good deal of outside pressure, or what will appear as such, during the remainder of the week; but I doubt extremely whether the House will yield to it. Some of the Western members imagine that they have not been well treated by the friends of the tariff from Pennsylvania, and are now determined to make reprisals."

Cotton Factories.—We learn from the Reading *Press* that 290 of the 300 looms in the Reading Cotton Factory are now in operation, turning out an average of *six thousand yards* of fine muslin per day—or between forty and fifty thousand yards per week. In a few weeks more, every loom in the building will be in motion, when the daily manufacture will average at least 8000 yards. In the two cotton factories at Lancaster, about 900 persons—at least two-thirds of whom are females, are employed. The Harrisburg Cotton Factory is also doing a fine business.

Going Forward.—We learn from the St. Louis papers, that the trains of emigrants to California and Oregon have commenced moving from nearly all the points of rendezvous. The advance trains, when last heard from, were more than 200 miles out on the prairies, and were getting on finely. The grass was good, and water in abundance. St. Joseph, Weston and Independence were in a great state of commotion on account of the preparations making for an early start. It is said for miles on the route leading from each, there is one continuous train of wagons and stock.

Cholera and Ship Fever on the Mississippi River.—The steamer Indiana, which arrived at Louisville from New Orleans on the 14th inst., had about 150 deck passengers, mostly Irish immigrants just taken from a ship. There was much sickness among them, and some twelve or thirteen had cases of ship fever and cholera five of which proved fatal.

Detroit.—The Detroit Tribune states that taking the U. S. Census as a guide, it is seen that the "City of the Straits" has doubled its population since 1830, and assuming this as the basis for a calculation, predicts that in 1859 it will contain at least 44,000, probably 50,000. We little doubt that all this will be realized.

☞ Mrs. Mowatt's many admirers will be glad to learn that she is rapidly recovering her health. She will resume the duties of her profession, and, if her health be sufficiently restored, will appear on the 21st inst. at a complimentary benefit which has been tendered her by the citizens of Boston.

☞ Two of the iron works which carried off the premiums at the World's Fair, for iron, have ceased operations—Messrs. Forsythe and Sons, of Chester county, Pa., and Moore and Haven of Norristown.

☞ An exchange paper says that whenever the King of Siam feels like a little field sport, he shoulders his rifle and "goes a gunning" after missionaries. Nice place that to expound the gospel.

☞ A fugitive slave, who was in the New York State Prison for larceny, was pardoned by Governor Hunt two days before the expiration of his sentence, and thus escaped the reclamation of his master, Dr. Allen Thomas, of Maryland.

NOTES ON ICELAND.

Prepared for the Morning Post, from a "Journey to Iceland" by Ida Pfeiffer, translated by Charlotte Fenimore Cooper, and published in Putnam's Library.

Iceland is 270 miles in breadth, and 165 miles in length. It lies in the Atlantic ocean. Reikjavick is the capital of the Island. The distance from Copenhagen to Iceland is thirteen hundred and fifty English miles in a direct line.

Iceland was discovered in the year 860, by a company of Swedish and Norwegian pirates, who were wrecked on its coast. Emigrants did not find their way there until 874.

The Island was divided into four provinces, each of which was governed by a hereditary sheriff or judge. They had a general assembly which met once a year on the shores of the lake of the Thingvallor. This union lasted for more than three hundred years.

Iceland had her bards and historians. The Edda of Samund is one of the finest poems of the earlier days of that country. Isleif, the first bishop of Skalholt, was the earliest historian of Iceland, and was followed by Snorri Sturluson, born in 1178, who was the richest and most influential person in the island.

The first school was established at Skalholt, about the middle of the 11th century, by Isleif; but the doctrines of Christianity were introduced in the year 981, through Frederick, a Saxon bishop.

Greenland and the most northern part of America are said to have been discovered by the Icelanders.

Towards the middle of the 13th century, Iceland came under the dominion of the Norwegian Kings. In 1380 Norway was united to the crown of Denmark, and Iceland was made over to that country.

The first printing press was brought to Hoolum in 1530, under the direction of Bishop John Arason. The reformed religion was established in the year 1551.

A band of Algerine pirates made a descent upon the island in 1627, and after murdering nearly fifty of the inhabitants, carried off four hundred of them into captivity.

In the 18th century more than 16,000 of the inhabitants fell victims to that terrible disease, the small pox. A famine carried off 10,000 in the year 1759.

There was a terrible volanic eruption in Iceland in the year 1793, which destroyed cattle, sheep and horses, leaving famine and sickness in its train. A thick cloud of smoke and volcanic ashes hung over the island for a whole year, and nearly obscured the light of day.

The people of Iceland are very distant, and cold towards strangers as their own cold climate. Persons of large fortune, or great naturalists, will meet at Rochester on the 20th inst., to take measures for the establishment of a People's College, to be entirely free from sectional influence. The object of the College is a complete and thorough education for the sons and daughters of our workingmen—men of toil. It is designed to make the College, in part, self-supporting, and to teach science and art in a true and profitable manner. Engineering and machine making will be taught, as far as practicable; but it is intended that practical mechanics, in combination with science, shall be thoroughly drilled into the students. This will give it an advantage for real practical life over many Colleges in our land.

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NEWS ITEMS.

The Panama grave yard is said to be fast filling up with our countrymen. Many poor fellows who leave their home with high expectations of obtaining wealth in the land of gold, are cut down in this pestilential city.

A musical troupe have been concertizing at Fairfield, Iowa, within a week past, but they performed most successfully a "break down." One of them apologized for a failure in a song, telling the audience that he had started on the wrong key. A wag in the crowd thought so too,—it was the *Don-key*.

A Western paper called the *Banner of Peace* is continually fighting with its cotemporaries.

They are trying to reduce the ocean postage between here and Europe, and *vice versa*. It is much needed.

The Feast of Imagination; Having no dinner; but reading a cookery book.

Kossuth has received some $18,000 since he has been in Massachusetts.

About 900 persons—at least two-thirds of whom are females—are employed at the cotton factories in Lancaster city.

Royal Beach, of Williston, Vt., hung himself on the 9th inst. Cause—mortification on account of being cheated in a horse-trade by a scoundrel who got him drunk for the purpose of defrauding him.

F. B. Helmsmuller, the agent of the Germania Musical Society, was robbed on Thursday evening of last week, in Philadelphia, of a considerable amount of money, jewelry and other valuables.

Havana letters report that another invasion was but little talked about. The new captain general was progressing favorably with his new administration. His first official order was the closing of stores on the Sabbath.

Cambinas, and seven of his rebel companions have been executed at Valparaiso. He was but 26 years old. One of his articles of war was that any of his followers who granted quarter in battle should be shot. Cambinas was the fellow who seized the American bark Florida and murdered Mr. Shaw in the Straits of Magellan.

A New Black Malibran.

Mr. Walsh, the foreign correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce*, describes a recent party given to a bride in Paris which he attended.—The chief phenomenon of the occasion was a negro vocalist, who is called in the gay metroplis the Black Malibran. Says Mr. Walsh:

She is from Havana, and acquired there the reputation of a musical prodigy. She seems to be about twenty-five years; her complexion the Sambo, Florentine bronze; wooly hair. Her charms were displayed without stint; arms, neck and shoulders bare; bust and arms beautifully turned, thick lips, scarlet gums, white teeth, short stature. She played the guitar beautifully and gracefully, accompanying herself in the Spanish lays—some comic—which she executed with signal effect. If I had shut my eyes I might have fancied myself in Old Virginia, listening to a good banjo, and the peculiar mellow tones of the African race. Her feet were raised on a cushion, as she struck, I will not say unjustly thummed, her fine guitar, with her frame drawn up, some of the French ladies remarked that they might have imagined her a chimpanzee, brought from the garden of Plants, and dressed for the occasion. Her grimances excited as lively a sensation as her melodies. Her toilette was a white silk, with two deep flounces of superb, costly lace, (cost, perhaps, 5,000fs.,) strikingly contrasted with the color of her skin; the corsage was cut as low as possible—no sleeve, literally; on her neck a rich string of pearls, fastened with a clasp of brilliants, a quantity of bright artifical flowers on her head; white satin slippers, &c.

WORK FOR THE GARDEN.

Cabbages.—Give your cabbage plants that have been set out a good dressing with hoe.—And set out what plants you may have ready for latter crops. If the weather be dry, water freely and often.

Sow seed of a few of the earlier varieties for autumn use, to succeed the plants already set out, and those ready to be set out. About the middle of the month you may sow seed to raise plenty for your main winter supply.

Peas.—Plant a few rows of peas to succeed the earlier planted.

Lettuce.—Set out your lettuce plants for heading, and sow more seed every ten days throughout this month.

Kidney Beans.—Plant your main crop of all kinds of beans of this family.

Lima, Carolina Beans.—These should be got in early this month, and as no garden can be said to be complete without them, every owner of a garden should have a bed occupied in their growth. They delight in a deep, light, tolerably fertile soil, which should be moderately manured.

Radishes.—Sow the seed of these every 7 or 10 days, so as to have them successively, and crisp.

Spinach.—Sow spinach seed every ten days during this month. A deep moist loamy soil suits it best.

Carrots and Parsnips.—Drill in your main crop of these for winter use. Clean out your earlier planted ones—if you have any—and make it a point throughout the season, to keep your carrots and parsnips clean from weeds and grass, and the earth at all times, open, and see that they do not stand too close together in the rows.

Egg Plant.—If you neglected to do so last month, prepare a bed on a warm border, and sow some of the excellent plant the first week of this month, the sooner the better. If you have plants, set them out about the middle of the month.

Okra.—Sow your main crop of okra the first week in this month.

Parsley, Thyme, Sage, and all other pot herbs seed, may still be sown, or the slips and roots set out, provided, in time of drought, you have attention paid to watering them.

Watering.—In times of drought, your garden should be watered every evening, or every other, planted at the beginning of this month, and be treated to the same kind and quantity of manure as are recommended for water-melons.

Draining or Wet Lands.—To apply lime, or manure, to wet lands, is really to throw money and time away. So, if you have any of this description, have them drained. If they are *stiff* and *intractable* now, the draining will break down their tenacity, make them much easier to work, much more, if not doubly productive, and make them susceptible to the influence of manure. If they are *cold* now, by drawing off the superabundant water, you will let in the atmosphere, warm up the soil, and render them at least two or three weeks earlier.

Celery.—If you have plants, set them out; then sow seed to raise plants for your fall and winter crop.

Beets.—Weed and hoe your early beets, and drill in seed for your main crop. A deep sandy loam suits them best, which should be manured with a compost formed of four parts well rotted manure, three parts wood mould, and one part ashes. After you have drilled in your seed, dust the drills with a mixture of equal parts of ashes and plaster.

Onions.—Weed out your onions, and, if not already done, thin them out so as to stand three inches apart. In working them, avoid hilling the bulbs.

Early Turnips.—Hoe your early turnips; thin them out so as to stand 8 inches apart. But if you were not so provident as to take our advice last month, and thereby failed to sow a bed of them, do so within the first week of this month.

Red Peppers.—Sow seeds of these of sorts.

Tomatoes.—Seeds of these should be sown early this month—the first week, if possible, for a late crop.

Broadcast Corn.—If you desire to raise a large crop of green food to soil with, manure an acre or two near your barn, plough in the manure eight inches deep, harrow the ground lengthwise and crosswise; then sow three or four bushels of corn broadcast, per acre, and finish by rolling, and you will be sure to be rewarded by a heavy crop.

Orchards.—If the trees in your orchard have moss on their trunks, or the bark in bad condition, have the trunks scraped, and then dress or paint them with a whitewash brush, with a mixture composed in the proportion of one gallon of soft soap, one pound of sulphur, and one quart of salt.

Cure for the Botts in Horses.—Dr. Morgan gives the following receipt:

"Take a table spoonful of unslacked lime, and let it be given with the feed and water of the horse, half in the morning and half at night; continue this regularly for five or six days, and it will completely expel the botts."

Excitement among the Widows.

A London paper, recently related the following scene, as having transpired there. We think there is too much scandal in it to be true:

Mr. Stroud having occasion for a housekeeper, to superintend his domestic arrangements, advertised for a "widow, or a widow and her daughter, to take charge of the upper part of a tradesman's house, and to cook for him." The wages he stated to be $80 per annum, with coals, candles, &c., and application was directed to be made between eleven and three o'clock, on Tuesday, at 63 Tower street.

Before the clock struck eleven the widows began to arrive, and soon the street was rendered impassable by the number of fair ones crowding towards the house, and in a few minutes Mr. Stroud's shop and parlor were filled with women struggling to gain the attention of the advertiser, and clamorously setting forth their qualifications for a situation.

A report soon got wind that Mr. Stroud had advertised for a wife, and people flocked from all quarters to see the ladies in search of a husband. The widows, young, middle-aged, the thin and the stout, the dark and the fair, some in their tweeds, others gaily attired, and many poorly but decently clad, continued to arrive, and were greeted with shouts and laughter by the mob, who gave free vent to their jokes and ribaldry as the widows arrived and departed. At length the confusion and noise became so great that a posse of the city police were sent for, who preserved a little more order, and afforded free ingress and egress to the applicants.

Sudden Death.—Mr. John Robinson, residing on Wheeling Island, yesterday morning ate his breakfast, apparently as well as usual, and went up stairs. In a few moments the family heard a heavy fall, and on going up, found him dead. Medical aid was called, and he was bled freely; but no signs of life were manifest. He was aged 62.—*Wheeling Gazette*, 21st.

☞ **Prothonotary.**—The undersigned respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the Office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the next Whig and Antimasonic Convention.

JOHN CALDWELL.
apr17d&wtc

☞ **Wanted.**—A few men of thorough business habits and good address, for a safe and respectable business; it is a business that requires no capital but good character, business habits and energy. To men with the above qualifications a permanent business and the best of wages will be given. Apply or address No. 39 *Smithfield* street, corner of Third [apr23:tf

P. S. Cleaver's 'Prize Medal Honey Soap.'

☞ Among the most useful inventions recently introduced, embracing both personal and domestic comfort, "Cleaver's celebrated Honey Soap" holds a distinguished rank. It is decidedly one of the most valuable superadjuncts to the Toilet and the Nursery, which the present age has furnished. The softening, nourishing and healing qualities of the principal ingredient used in its preparation, Honey, are familiar to all; and the inventor has happily availed himself of it one chemical combinations which have rendered the article superior to anything yet offered to the public.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO.,
60 Wood street;
Wholesale Agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Also, for sale, at all Dispensing and Drug Stores.
my21:d&w

Valuable Testimony in Favor of an Invaluable Medicine.

☞ We love to record the testimony of medical men in favor of Dr. M'Lane's medicines. It is gratifying, because the Vermifuge and Liver Pills of that physician were not invented for speculation, but were introduced into his practice with the design of effecting good, and they became celebrated through their great merit. They are not, therefore, to be placed in the same category with the patent nostrums of the day, which are so extravagantly puffed in the advertising columns of the newspapers. Drs. Newcomb and Duff, in common with others of the medical faculty, are simply doing justice to these invaluable medicines, in thus speaking well of them, and truly imitate the benevolence of the "good Samaritan," in endeavoring to extend their use.

Johnsville, January 30, 1850.

Gentlemen—We have used quite a quantity of M'Lane's Vermifuge in our practice, and find it to be a valuable article, and one much needed in the country. If we can get a sufficient quantity, we will use some exertion to dispose of it. Drs. NEWCOMB & DUFF.

Messrs J. Kidd & Co.

For sale by most Merchants and Druggists in town and country, and by the sole Proprietors,

J. KIDD & CO.,
60 Wood street.
my21:d1w1tw

OATS—100 bus. just arrived on the Cpvr. Meigs, and for sale by [my24] J. B. SHERRIFF.

MACE—25 bunches Cooper's Kegs, in store and for sale by [my24] J. B. SHERRIFF.

VINEGAR—25 bbls. Belpre Cider Vinegar, in store and for sale by [my24] J. B. SHERRIFF.

BROOMS—25 doz. Brooms, in store and for sale by my24 J. B. SHERRIFF.

WHISKY—50 doz. Corn Whisky, in store and for sale. my24 JOHN B. SHERRIFF.

CONFECTIONER'S PAPER—10 reams for sale by my24 B. T. C. MORGAN, 104 Wood street.

CORN—100 bus. prime, in store and for arrive. my24 J. B. SHERRIFF, 10 Market streets.

POTATOES—Just received, 50 bushels more of those prime Red Potatoes, for sale by my24 JOHN B. SHERRIFF, 10 Market street.

HECKER'S FARINA BOILERS—or boilers to prevent burning or scorching, useful for a variety of purposes, such as boiling rice, oat meal, fruits, or any thing liable to be scorched in preparing.

On hand and for sale by my24 W. A. M'CLURG & CO.

HOUSEKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT.—Johnson's Patent Ice Cream Freezers, by the use of which about half the time and two-thirds the quantity of ice required, will be saved, besides a saving of ice and salt, while a far better quality of Cream is produced.

Received and for sale by W. A. M'CLURG & CO., my24 250 Liberty street.

UNITED STATES DIGEST.—Johnson's Digest of the decisions in the Courts of Equity in the United States, in two volumes.

Putnam's Annual Digest for 1850; being a digest of decisions of the Courts of Common Law, Equity and Admiralty in the United States.

The above works received and for sale by J. R. WELDIN, Bookseller and Stationer, ma24] 63 Wood st., (between Third and Fourth.)

THE FORTUNES AND MISFORTUNES OF HARRY RACKET SCAPEGRACE—Just published and for sale at H. Nimes & Co.'s, 52 Smithfield street.

This is an intensely interesting narrative of the career of a gay youth. Once taken up, the reader will not be able to lay it down, until he has followed the "Fortunes and Misfortunes of Harry Racket Scapegrace" to the end. The chase after the Scapegrace, that the author gives to the reader, is an exciting and lively one. my24

Notice.

THE business connection between JAMES THOMSON and JOSEPH TOMLINSON, in the Vulcan Works, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1852, by the withdrawal of James Thomson. All the liabilities of said connection will be settled and paid at the usual business place of the Vulcan Works, corner of Cecil's alley and Duquesne Way, by Joseph Tomlinson, who is duly authorized to settle and receive all accounts and claims.

JOSEPH TOMLINSON,
JAMES THOMSON.

Vulcan Works, Pittsburgh, May 15, 1852.
my22:3t

MILLS AND WATER POWER FOR SALE—A valuable property of 160 acres of Land, situate on Beaver creek, and Beaver canal; seven miles from Glasgow; having a grist mill, warehouse, woolen factory, saw mill—all in full operation, and doing a good business. Also, a large two story house, of eight rooms; a miller's house; barn and stable, and other out buildings; a good orchard of selected fruit. The whole is in good order, and presents a fine opportunity for one or two active, enterprising men. The whole will be sold for $5,500. Terms easy.

S. CUTHBERT, General Agent,
my24 50 Smithfield street.

THE Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of John Christy, of the Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that Your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JOHN CHRISTY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

H S Bomboton, W H Garrard, R D Hunter, James Owston, Wm Neil Cheesman, Wm Semple, James Laube, jr, Michael Daly, M Connolly, John Connolly, Andrew Jackson, James M'Shane.—*Gazette.* [my24:3t

DIALOGUE—

I. Husband. "Look how beautifully that new fluid burns!"

Wife. "Where did you get it?"

H. "At Dr. Keyser's Drug Store?"

W. "Well, I hope you will always get it from him, hereafter, for the last we had was very bad!"

H. "Yes, and every thing else we want in his line, for he sells goods very cheap, and always good."

W. "Where is Dr. Keyser's Drug Store?"

H. "At No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, where you can always get good Carbon Oil." my24

Proposals for Coal and Slack.

SEALED PROPOSALS for delivering in the Stores, at the Works of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, 100,000 bushels of Bituminous Coal, and 30,000 bushels of Slack, will be received at the Office of the Company, until Thursday, June 24, 1852, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Coal and Slack to be of such quality, and delivered at such times, and in such quantities, as shall be approved of and directed. The standard of computation for Coal and Slack to be 70 pounds per bushel.

The payments to be made monthly, retaining 20 per cent. as security for performance of contract.

Proposals to be addressed to Thomas Bakewell, Esq., President of the Company; and endorsed, "Proposals for Coal and Slack." THOMAS BAKEWELL,
may22:td President of Pittsburgh Gas Company.

THE Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of William Kerr, of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the 1st Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. WILLIAM KERR.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

James Gray, 4th st J Patterson, D S Scully, A G Cubbage, Wm Nichol, John Bryars, Jacob Hay, John Allison, T K Arnold, A A Hauptmann, P Gallagher, Michael Brennan.—*Union.* [my22:3t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Angerona Lodge, I. O. of O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 392, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood street
ja31:y.

U. A. O. D.

☞ Meets above the O'Reilly Telegraph Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening.
apr29

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.

Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.

Mechanics Encampment, No. 67—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar25—1y

Collecting, Bill Posting, &c.

JOHN M'GOUBRY

☞ Attends to Collecting, Bill Posting, Distributing Cards and Circulars for Parties, &c., &c.

Orders left at the Office of the Morning Post, or at Holmes' Periodical Store, Third st., will be promptly attended to. [my21:1y

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF Hartford, Conn.

Capital Stock $300,000
Assets 489,172

Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Cardy & Loomis, No. 59 Wood street.

nov4:tf R. H. BEESON, Agent.

Ladies' Classes—Duff's College.

☞ IN PENMANSHIP, CARD WRITING AND DRAWING, under *Mr. J. D. WILLIAMS*, and Mr. F. SLATAPER, and in all the higher branches of an English and Classical Education, under Mr. P. HAYDEN. Two spacious rooms have recently been elegantly fitted up for their special accommodation. Call and see the arrangements. [apr6

Chamberlin's Commercial College, corner of Market and Third streets. Instruction in Book-keeping and Writing both day and evening. Ladies' Writing and Book-keeping classes meet from 2 to 5 in the afternoon. The Principal will attend to the settling of Partnership Books, opening new sets, correcting errors, &c. Those having need of his services will apply at the College. O. S. CHAMBERLIN,
Principal and Prof. of Book-keeping.
P. R. Spencer, Prof. of Penmanship. ap19

Bohemia Glass Works.

ADAMS, ROSEMAN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS of FLINT GLASS, in all its variety. We have, also, on hand, Lightning Rod insulators, of a superior pattern to any thing yet produced.

Dealers in Glassware can save from 10 to 15 percent by buying us a call.

Warehouse, corner of Water and Ross streets, feb16:3m Pittsburgh, Pa

Nelson's Daguerreotypes,

Post Office Buildings, Third Street.

LIKENESSES taken in all weathers, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animate likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the "common cheap daguerreotypes," at the following cheap prices:—$1,50, $2,00, $3,00, $4,00, $5,00 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.

☞ Hours for children, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

N. B.—Likenesses of sick or diseased persons taken in any part of the city. [nov25:1y

☞ DEAFNESS, noises in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speed